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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/647,501	08/25/2003	Carl T. Allenspach	PC027523	2375
	7590 04/07/200 <b>CORPORATION</b>		EXAMINER	
GLOBAL PAT	ENT DEPARTMENT		ARNOLD, ERNST V	
POST OFFICE BOX 1027 ST. LOUIS, MO 63006			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1616	
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			04/07/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/647,501	ALLENSPACH ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	ERNST V. ARNOLD	1616
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stat Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ti od will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fron ute, cause the application to become ABANDONI	N. mely filed n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>07</u> 2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ This action is application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under the practice.	nis action is non-final. vance except for formal matters, pr	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) 24-29 is/are withdr 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and application Papers 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Exami	awn from consideration.  I/or election requirement.  ner.	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a  Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct and the	ne drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ection is required if the drawing(s) is ob	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). pjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:      1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority docume 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority docume 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a limit	ents have been received. ents have been received in Applicationity documents have been receive eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No red in this National Stage
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4)  Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail E 5)  Notice of Informal 6)  Other:	oate

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 1/7/08 has been entered.

The restriction requirement filed on 8/4/06 remains in force.

Claims 1-29 are pending in the application. Claims 24-29 are withdrawn from consideration as being drawn to non-elected subject matter. Claims 1-23 are under examination as they read upon the elected subject matter.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-23 remain/are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) and 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Nadkarni et al. (US 2002/0013357 Pub. Date: 01/31/2002).

The applied reference has a common inventor with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art under 35 U.S.C.

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102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) might be overcome either by a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not the invention "by another," or by an appropriate showing under 37 CFR 1.131.

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Nadkarni et al. disclose pharmaceutical compositions containing from about 1 mg to about 100 mg of valdecoxib useful in treatment of cyclooxygenase-2-mediated conditions and disorders (Abstract). Nadkarni et al. disclose that the tablet compositions contain pregelatinized starch (National Starch 1500: a corn starch) in the same amount, 20 mg, as the instant application (Page 8, Tables 1 and 2 and claims 1, 4, 6 and 7). Applicant teaches the same pregelatinized starch in the tablet (instant specification, page 21 Table 1). It is the Examiner's position that since the same pregelatinized starches are taught in the same amount then the tablet disclosed by Nadkarni et al. would have low viscosity and/or exhibit a multimodal particle size distribution and read on instant claims 1-6, 17 and 19. Nadkarni et al. disclose valdecoxib particles have a D<sub>90</sub> less than about 75 µm (Claim 9) and can be present from about 4 mg to about 40 mg per dose and reads on instant claims 7 and 8 (Claim 4). Nadkarni et al. disclose a tablet wherein the excipients comprise one or more diluents in an amount of about 5% to about 99%, one or more disintegrants in an amount of about 0.2% to about 30%, one or more binding agents, starch, is present in an amount of about 0.5% to about 25%, and one or more lubricants in an amount of about 0.1% to about 10%, by weight of the composition thus anticipating instant claims 20-22 (Claim 5). Nadkarni et al. disclose a tablet wherein the excipients comprise lactose monohydrate, microcrystalline cellulose, croscarmellose sodium, pregelatinized starch and magnesium stearate thus anticipated instant claim 23 (Claim 7).

Instant claims 9-17 are directed to shear stress values for the pregelatinized starch. Since the disclosure of Nadkarni et al. teaches the exact same pregelatinized starch in the exact same amount as the instant application, then it is the Examiner's position, without evidence to the contrary, that the pregelatinized starch of the disclosure of Nadkarni et al. inherently has those properties. Please note that the Office is not equipped with the proper equipment to test the myriad number of ways an Applicant might measure a variable. When the prior art appears to disclose the same exact components in the same amounts then the burden is shifted to Applicant to demonstrate the difference.

With respect to the USC 102 rejection above, please note that in product-by-process claims, "once a product appearing to be substantially identical is found and a 35 U.S.C. 102 rejection [is] made, the burden shifts to the applicant to show an unobvious difference." MPEP 2113. This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102 is proper because the "patentability of a product does not depend on its method of production." In re Thorpe, 227 USPQ 964, 966 (Fed. Cir. 1985). In addition, please note that the Patent and Trademark Office is not equipped to conduct experimentation in order to determine whether Applicants' pregalatinized starch differs and, if so, to what extent, from that of the discussed reference.

### **Response to arguments:**

Applicant asserts that the cited references do not disclose selection of the pregelatinzed starch on the basis of determination of low viscosity and/or a particle size test. The claim as currently amended now reads on a product by process. As stated above, the patentability of the product does not depend on its method of production. The Examiner has found a product made with pregelatinized starch. It is noted that Applicant is also using Starch 1500 supplied by

Colorcon (page 21, table 1 [0081]). It appears as if Nadkarni et al. and Applicant are using the same corn starch.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-23 remain/are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Nadkarni et al. (WO 01/41761 A2).

Nadkarni et al. disclose pharmaceutical compositions containing from about 1 mg to about 100 mg of valdecoxib useful in treatment of cyclooxygenase-2-mediated conditions and disorders (Abstract). Nadkarni et al. disclose that the tablet compositions contain pregelatinized starch (National Starch 1500: a corn starch) in the same amount, 20 mg, as the instant application (Page 21, Table 1 and claims 1, 4, 6 and 7). Applicant teaches the same pregelatinized starch in the tablet (instant specification, page 21 Table 1). It is the Examiner's position that since the same pregelatinized starches are taught in the same amount then the tablet disclosed by Nadkarni et al. would have low viscosity and/or exhibit a multimodal particle size distribution and read on instant claims 1-6, 17 and 19. Nadkarni et al. disclose valdecoxib particles have a D<sub>90</sub> less than about 75 µm (Claim 9) and can be present from about 4 mg to about 40 mg per dose and reads on instant claims 7 and 8 (Claim 4). Nadkarni et al. disclose a

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tablet wherein the excipients comprise one or more diluents in an amount of about 5% to about 99%, one or more disintegrants in an amount of about 0.2% to about 30%, one or more binding agents, starch, is present in an amount of about 0.5% to about 25%, and one or more lubricants in an amount of about 0.1% to about 10%, by weight of the composition thus anticipating instant claims 20-22 (Claim 5). Nadkarni et al. disclose a tablet wherein the excipients comprise lactose monohydrate, microcrystalline cellulose, croscarmellose sodium, pregelatinized starch and magnesium stearate thus anticipated instant claim 23 (Claim 7).

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#### Conclusion

No claims are allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ernst V. Arnold whose telephone number is 571-272-8509. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (6:15 am-3:45 pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Johann Richter can be reached on 571-272-0646. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Ernst V Arnold/ Examiner, Art Unit 1616